



URBAN DISTRICT OF SHEPTON MALLET

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

*(including the Report of the Public Health Inspector)*

FOR THE YEAR

**1966**



SHEPTON MALLET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L     R E P O R T

for the

M E D I C A L   O F F I C E R   O F   H E A L T H

(including the report of the  
Senior Public Health Inspector)  
for the year ending 31st. December, 1966.

Council Offices,  
Market Place,  
Shepton Mallet.



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SHEPTON MALLET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS - 1966

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Medical Officer of Health

Deryck E. Clare, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

W. L. Barnsley, C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
Certificated Meat & Foods Inspector  
(Also Surveyor to the Council)

Additional Public Health Inspector

W. R. Simpson, M.A.P.H.I. (until October, 1966)

Clerical Staff

Medical Officers' Clerks - Mrs. M. Scammell (until April, 1966)  
Miss M. May (until November, 1966)  
Mr. S. J. Stebbings (from November, 1966)

Public Health Inspectors' Clerks - Miss M. K. Borland  
Mr. R. Fear (until June, 1966)  
Mr. W. Gibbon (from July, 1966)





URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHEPTON MALLET  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31ST. DECEMBER, 1966

Tel: Shepton Mallet 2237  
Wells 2643 (Residence)

Area Health Department  
U.D.C. Offices,  
Market Place,  
Shepton Mallet.  
Somerset.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual Report for 1966 is presented in accordance with the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and Ministry of Health Circular 1/67 of January 1967.

In contrast to the previous year, the vital statistics for this urban district showed a slight fall off in the birth rate and a raised stillbirth rate. However, it will be seen that the corrected general death rate was the lowest for the past 5 years and it is a pleasure to record that there was no infant or maternal mortality in 1966. Similarly, it will be noted from the new 5 - Year Table of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, that the number of notifications was the lowest for 5 years and that there were no reports of major infectious diseases.

An account is given for the first time of the work of the Mass Radiography Service in the town, from figures kindly supplied by the Medical Director.

I would like to pay tribute to the loyal work of my previous secretary, the late Major T.W. Foster, who passed away, after a prolonged illness, early in 1966, and who will be remembered by all.

My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for their detailed and well-written contribution to this report. My gratitude is also expressed to the Clerk and other Officers, Members of the Council, and to colleagues in the town for their consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

D. E. CLARE.

Medical Officer of Health.

# GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District (in acres) .....	2,278
Estimated population (mid-year) 1966 ....	5,620
Number of inhabited houses .....	1,935
Rateable Value .....	£218,847
Product of a Penny Rate .....	£806 12. 0.

## MAIN VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1966

(With comparative figures for Somerset and England & Wales where available)

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>S.M. U.D.C.</u>	<u>Somerset</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				<u>Recorded</u> <u>Corrected</u>		<u>(Provisional)</u>
Legitimate	44	35	79		8,627	
Illegitimate	4	3	7		567	
Totals	48	38	86		9,194	850,000
Rate per 1,000 population				15.63	16.42	17.86
(Area Births Comparability Factor 1.05)					(Corrected)	17.7
<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</u>						
(per cent of total live births)				8.14	6.17	7.9
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>						
Legitimate	1	1	2			
Illegitimate	1	1	2			
Totals	1	1	2		130	13,300
Rate per 1,000 live & still births				22.7	13.94	15.4
<u>TOTAL LIVE &amp; STILL BIRTHS</u>						
	49	39	88		9,324	863,300
<u>DEATHS</u>						
<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>						
(all ages)	34	34	68		7,029	563,626
Rate per 1,000 population				10.76	10.14	10.37
(Area Deaths Comparability Factor 0.82)					(Corrected)	11.7



	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>S.M.U.D.C.</u>		<u>Somerset</u>	England & Wales (Provisional)
				<u>Recorded</u>	<u>Corrected</u>		
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>							
<u>(under 1 year)</u>							
Legitimate	-	-	-			131	
Illegitimate	-	-	-			<u>8</u>	
Totals	-	-	-			139	16,147
<u>(Under 4 weeks)</u>							
Legitimate	-	-	-				
Illegitimate	-	-	-				
Totals	-	-	-			99	10,934
<u>(Under 1 week)</u>							
Legitimate	-	-	-				
Illegitimate	-	-	-				
Totals	-	-	-			82	9,447
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>							
Total Infant deaths per 1,000							
Total Live Births ... ..			-			15.12	19.0
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000							
Legitimate Live Births ... ..			-			15.18	
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per							
1,000 illegitimate live births.			-			14.11	
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATES</u>							
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000							
total live births ... ..			-			10.76	12.9
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>							
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000							
total live births) ... ..			-			8.92	11.1
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>							
(Still births & deaths under 1			22.7			22.74	26.3
week combined per 1,000 live &							
still births)							
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion)</u>							
Number of deaths ... ..			-			1	
Rate per 1,000 total live and							
still births.			-			0.11	

# CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD 1962-1966

## WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR SOMERSET AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
1. <u>Corrected Birth Rate</u>					
Shepton Mallet U.D.C.	15.8	13.85	16.3	17.5	16.42
Somerset	17.33	18.15	16.86	16.76	17.86
England & Wales	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7
2. <u>Corrected Death Rate</u>					
Shepton Mallet U.D.C.	12.2	10.73	10.52	11.25	10.14
Somerset	10.77	11.23	10.62	10.18	10.37
England & Wales	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7
3. <u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>					
Shepton Mallet U.D.C.	11.5	-	-	31.9	-
Somerset	17.36	14.64	13.0	10.75	15.12
England & Wales	21.6	21.1	20.0	19.0	19.0

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (5 YEAR PERIOD 1962 - 1966)

DISEASE	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Acute Influenzial Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2	1	-	1	-
Dysentery (Sonne)	-	-	10	-	-
Measles	6	165	19	52	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	-	3	-
Scarlet Fever	-	2	-	-	2
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	2	2	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	12	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	13	174	42	56	3



CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1966  
(As given by the Registrar-General)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total	Under	4 wks &										
		all	4 wks	under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 &	80 &
		Ages		year										
Malignant Neoplasm														
Stomach	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Malignant Neoplasm	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	
Lung, Bronchus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm														
Breast	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	
Malignant Neoplasm														
Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant and	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	
Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Diabetes	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Vascular Lesions of	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
Nervous System	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
Coronary Disease,	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Angina	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Other Heart Disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Other Circulatory														
Disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Bronchitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Other Diseases of	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Respiratory System														
Gastritis, Enteritis														
and Diarrhoea	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Other Defined and	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Ill-Defined Diseases	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	
All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Suicide	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	12	13	
	F	34	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	4	21	

## NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1966.

(The figures are in general too small for much importance to be attached to them but certain broad statements can be made).

### Population

A drop of 80 over the mid-year population for the previous year was estimated by the Registrar General. However, births exceeded deaths again, this time by 18.

### Births

Live Births - fell this year to a figure 7 less than in the previous year, giving a correspondingly lower Birth Rate which was less than the County or National averages. The number of illegitimate births fell by 2.

Still Births - with 2 this year, both legitimate births, a Still Birth Rate is obtained higher than the averages of the County or England & Wales.

### Deaths

Deaths at all ages - totalled 1 less than in 1965 and with a lowering of the Area Deaths Comparability Factor from 0.91 to 0.82, a Corrected Death Rate lower than the County or National rates is obtained.

Infant Deaths - it is a pleasure to note that there were none during this year.

Maternal Mortality - there were again no deaths in women from the District as a result of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

### Causes of Death

Diseases of the Cardio-Vascular System - again took first place as the largest single group of diseases causing death in the town, but with 10 less than in 1965. Coronary and Other Heart Diseases caused 14 of these, all over the age of 45 years, and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System caused 10, all aged 65 years or over.

Cancers - returned to second place, with a rise of 10 deaths over the total for the previous year. Of the 21 deaths, Lymphatic and Other Malignant Neoplasms accounted for 9, Lung Cancer for 6 and Breast Cancer for 4. It is of interest to note that in keeping with the national picture of the high incidence and mortality of lung cancer, 5 of the 6 Shepton Mallet deaths were male and occurred at the age of 55 years or over.

Respiratory Diseases - followed with 8 deaths, of which 3 were caused by Pneumonia and 2 by Chronic Bronchitis. The total was 3 less than in 1965.

Accidents - caused 1 death again, unconnected with a motor vehicle and it occurred in middle age.

Suicide - was the cause of 1 death also.



## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

A Five Year Table of these is attached, for the first time, and it roughly shows the usual 2-yearly cycle of Measles. Otherwise, there were remarkably few notifications of infectious diseases during 1966.

### ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS

No cases of food poisoning or human cases of salmonella infection were notified during the year.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (SEC.47) & AMENDMENT ACT, 1951.

No cases came to light of elderly persons or persons suffering from grave chronic diseases in the town requiring action under the provisions of these Acts, but borderline cases were visited from time to time.

### MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Visits were paid by the Mass Radiography Service Unit at regular fortnightly intervals throughout the year to the Commercial Road Car Park for the benefit of general practitioner cases, and a one-day visit was paid to the Norah Fry Hospital, with results as follows:-

	Male	Female	Total
Numbers examined	138	356	494
Abnormalities detected	3	8	11
<u>DETAILS OF ABNORMALITIES DETECTED</u>			
	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring observation	-	1	1
Healed Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	2	2
Asthma	1	-	1
Non-specific Fibrosis	1	-	1
Acquired Cardiac Lesion	-	1	1
Abnormality of the Diaphragm	-	1	1
Bacterial and Virus Infection of the Lungs	-	1	1
Bronchitis	1	-	1
Residual Fibrosis	-	1	1
Kypho Scoliosis	-	1	1



## VACCINATIONS AND INOCULATIONS

(Figures kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health)

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

- (1) Primary Courses Number of children in the District who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the year ended 31.12.66

Children born in the years:-					Others under	TOTAL
1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	age 16	
10	30	6	-	9	1	56

- (2) Reinforcing Injections

Children receiving reinforcing injections in year ended 31.12.66

-	1	7	2	51	57	118
---	---	---	---	----	----	-----

### TETANUS IMMUNISATION

- (1) Primary Courses Number of children in District who completed a full course of primary immunisation in year ended 31.12.66.

10	30	6	-	9	1	56
----	----	---	---	---	---	----

#### Reinforcing Injections

Children receiving reinforcing injections in year ended 31.12.66

-	1	7	2	51	57	118
---	---	---	---	----	----	-----

### WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

- (1) Number of children in District who completed a primary course of Pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in year ended 31.12.66

9	25	4	-	4	-	42
---	----	---	---	---	---	----

- (2) Reinforcing Injections

Children receiving reinforcing injections in year ended 31.12.66

-	1	7	2	3	1	14
---	---	---	---	---	---	----

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

- (1) Primary Courses Number of persons in District who received a course of primary vaccination during the year ended 31.12.66

7	46	15	4	18	2	92
---	----	----	---	----	---	----

- (2) Reinforcing Doses

Persons receiving reinforcing doses during the year ended 31.12.66

-	-	-	-	47	1	48
---	---	---	---	----	---	----

### SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) in the District in year 1966

0-3 mths	4-6 mths	7-9 mths	10-12 mths	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	TOTAL	
P	P	P	P	P	R P	R P	P	R
-	-	-	2	36	- 4	- -	-	42 -

P = Primary vaccination.

R = Re-vaccination.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1966

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Tenth Annual Report showing details of the work of the Public Health section of the department during the year 1966. There were two staff changes in this period, Mr. Roger Fear - Junior Clerk left in June to take up a clerical appointment in the Engineer's Department at Oxford and Mr. W. Simpson - Deputy Surveyor and Public Health Inspector resigned in October to become Surveyor and Public Health Inspector at Cockermouth. Mr. Wesley Gibbon was appointed Junior Clerk in July and Mr. Gerald Hill was appointed Deputy Surveyor and Public Health Inspector to take up his duties in January, 1967. These changes naturally had a considerable effect on the work of the Department since a single vacancy creates a good deal of extra work for a small staff.

In my last Annual Report I made reference to the new Building Regulations which in February, 1966 replaced the Building Byelaws. The Regulations are extremely complex and, in the majority of instances, reference to several Clauses is necessary to determine whether a particular item of building complies and considerable time is absorbed in the examination of deposited plans.

My thanks are due to the Members of the Council for their continued support and I would express my gratitude to the Medical Officer of Health for his co-operation and to all other officers of the Council for their assistance during a difficult year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. BARNSELY

Senior Public Health Inspector



## 1. WATER SUPPLY

The public supply of water is obtained from the mains of the Bristol Waterworks Company there being four principal sources:-

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Windsor Hill | 2. Yelling Mill   |
| 3. Beacon Hill  | 4. Stomacher Farm |

The water supplied is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and two samples submitted for qualitative examination proved satisfactory. No shortages occurred during the year and no restrictions on the use of water were imposed.

The natural Fluoride Content of the water was as follows:-

	<u>p.p.m.</u>
Windsor Hill .. .. .	0.02
Yelling Mill .. .. .	0.05
Beacon Hill .. .. .	0.30
Stomacher Farm .. .. .	0.10

The distribution of water supplies throughout the district is, so far as can be ascertained, as follows:-

- (a) Mains supplies: 1804    Population: 5562
- (b) Supplies from wells or springs: 6    Population: 18

Further samples of water from the shallow springs at Charlton again proved to be unsatisfactory and discussions with the Bristol Waterworks Company were held with a view to connection of the properties involved to the mains supply. It is evident that the only satisfactory solution would be to extend the Water Company's 3" main along Charlton Road from its present termination at Fosse Lane to a point in the region of the Frog Lane junction with further branch extensions along Frog Lane and to Northover. The cost will be undoubtedly high and details of such cost were being sought from the Company at the close of the year.

## 2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

With the exception of some 70 properties in outlying parts of the area all properties are connected to public sewers discharging to the biological treatment plant at Darshill. Treatment of sewage is effected by (a) initial screening; (b) sedimentation and (c) filtration. Alternating double filtration is, under general conditions, operating continuously, each set of filters acting alternately as primary and secondary filters.

/The standard



The standard of effluent to the river has been well maintained and, except on one or two occasions, has been within the Royal Commission Standard. So far as the exceptions referred to are concerned it appears that the suspended solids content of the effluent increases just following change-over of filters from primary to secondary and it is considered that the "scouring" effect is responsible. In order to control this effect the change over of filters from primary to secondary is now operated on a fixed time basis as distinct from changing over on any evidence of clogging of the filters.

Inspections of the river downstream of the outfall are made frequently and, throughout the year, there has been no evidence of any deterioration, sewage fungus or sludge in the river.

Forty-eight samples of sewage for chemical analysis were taken during the year as follows:-

Trade Effluent .....	12
Crude Sewage .....	12
Primary Effluent .....	12
Final Effluent .....	12

Sampling is carried out on one day per month starting at 7 a.m. and finishing at 6 p.m. - one quarter gallon being taken at half-hourly intervals. The samples are taken for analysis on the following day to the County Laboratory at Taunton.

Generally speaking the sewerage system throughout the town is on the separate system but there is ample evidence to show that considerable quantities of surface water are discharged into the soil sewage system in addition to infiltration of subsoil water. Surcharge of the sewer in Coombe Lane occurred on three occasions during intense storms and it is evident that the main causes are (a) the sharp reduction in gradient at a point opposite to Bowlsh House (b) the unsatisfactory design of the junction of the branch sewer with the main sewer and (c) the rapid concentration of storm water at this point.

It is also becoming increasingly evident that faults in the main sewer between Bowlsh and Darshill are developing.

At Cannards Grave some 20 properties discharge into cesspools or by piped drains into a rock fault. This conurbation includes two cafes and one inn.

### 3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of domestic refuse is in operation and trade refuse is collected twice weekly. The increase in the volume of refuse collected continues which reflects the improvement in domestic fuel consumption by installation of more efficient fittings. In many instances there are no facilities whatsoever for disposing of waste matter in the home by direct incineration - the Council's own scheme at Hillmead is a further example.

The paper sack system has been introduced at Hillmead and this can be regarded as a pilot scheme which the Council might consider extending to other estates in order to reduce the number of man-hours necessary for collection.

Disposal is by controlled tipping at the Windsor Hill Tip. Some trade refuse is disposed of by open incineration at the tip - this is necessary because of the risk of spontaneous combustion. Tip fires have occurred repeatedly due almost entirely to the efforts of vandals.

The salvage of waste paper has continued throughout the year in a modified form. Full scale salvage is not financially practicable since even if householders could be persuaded to keep paper separate from other refuse additional man-hours would be required to collect and bale it and it is doubtful whether the income derived would off-set the cost involved.

### 4. CAMPING SITES

There are no camping sites in the District but the demand is increasing. Because of its geographical location Shepton Mallet is a convenient over-night stopping place particularly for caravanners and it is believed that a properly controlled site on the outskirts of the town would be well-used and an added attraction for tourists.

### 5. SWIMMING BATHS

There is one public swimming pool in the District owned by the Council. The water is continually circulated, filtered and chlorinated and its temperature is maintained at about 70<sup>0</sup>F. Chlorination is effected by a Wallace and Tiernan Automatic Chlorinator and the purification plant is of the Horsley Piggott horizontal type. The water turnover period is approximately 12 hours the pool being filled at the beginning of the season from the mains of the Bristol Waterworks Company.

/During the season



During the season the water is sampled twice daily to determine its pH value and residual chlorine by Lovibond Comparitor.

## 6. HOUSING

(a) Number of dwellings owned by Local Authority.....	620
Number of dwellings owned privately.....	1,315
Total number of dwellings in District	<u>1,935</u>
Number of Local Authority houses erected.....	123
Number of Old Peoples Dwellings erected.....	0
Number of private houses erected.....	2
Dwellings in course of erection - Local Authority..	27
Dwellings in course of erection - Private.....	3
Houses closed or demolished under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.....	10
Houses erected from 1.4.45 to 31.12.66	
Local Authority.....	492
Private Enterprise.....	206

(b) Unfit houses. A public inquiry to hear objections to the Shepton Mallet (Garston Street) Clearance Order was held on the 25th. January, 1966. Prior to the holding of the inquiry we had been advised by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government that it was proposed to include a number of the houses involved in the List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural Interest. We were also advised that the inquiry would be directed towards deciding the fitness or otherwise of the property following which consideration would be paid to whether, if unfit, demolition was the best method of dealing with it. The findings of the Minister's Inspector were that all the houses were unfit and it was recommended that the Order be confirmed without modification.

The Minister however decided that whilst the houses individually had little merit they did, as a group, provide a good example of 17th. and 18th. century weavers cottages. One owner had offered to carry out a pilot scheme of improvement to two cottages and the Minister was not satisfied that every possible means of preserving the houses had been exhausted or that demolition was necessarily the only way of dealing with the problem. He decided not to confirm the Order.

/Two houses

Two houses in Coombe Lane being dealt with as individually unfit properties were the subject of an appeal to the County Court. In this case the Judge ruled that the houses were not so far defective that they were not reasonably suitable for occupation in their present condition. The result of this case confirms the remarks made in my last report that these matters can only be dealt with on personal judgement and opinion. The so-called "standard of fitness" is of little value if standards are to be applied by widely differing opinions. Some opinion accepts that it is correct to assess the cumulative effect of a large number of minor defects, others contend that, in essence, minor defects should be discounted and that one or more major defects which, of themselves, make a house unfit must be evident. The effect of the judgement in this case is that a recognisable standard has been set for all houses in the district and it would be unwise to represent as unfit any further houses unless they are in a worse condition.

(c) Housing Maintenance. All Council owned houses are maintained by direct labour.

(d) Improvement Grants.

(i) Discretionary Grants.

No applications for discretionary grants were received during the year.

(ii) Standard Grants.

Five applications were received and approved for the provision of standard amenities.

## 7. FOOD

(a) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. There were 35 visits to food premises during the year and in seven instances attention was drawn to infringements of the Regulations.

The following table shows in categories the number of premises which are subject to the Regulations and to which Regulations 16 and 19 apply:-



FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Trade	No. of premises	No. complying with Reg: 16	No. of premises to which Reg: 19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg: 19
Grocers	10	10	10	10
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Confectioners	4	4	3	3
Greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Butchers	4	4	4	4
Catering Premises (including licensed premises)	27	27	27	27
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
School Kitchens	3	3	3	3
TOTALS	56	56	55	55

(b) Unsound Food. The following footstuffs were surrendered voluntarily as unfit for human consumption:-

	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.	Oz.
Chilled Meat .. .. .		3	3	8
Tinned Meat, Sausages, Stews.. ..	2	1	19	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned Fruit and Jams .. .. .	2	2	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suet .. .. .		1	2	8
Puddings.. .. .			1	0
Oats .. .. .			2	0
Mincemeat .. .. .			1	0
Tea/Coffee .. .. .			4	1
Tinned Vegetables .. .. .		2	27	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sago, Rice, Macaroni .. .. .		2	9	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fruit .. .. .				4
Honey .. .. .		1	10	0
Tinned Fish, Prawns, Shrimps.. ..			16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomatoes.. .. .			21	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chocolate .. .. .			2	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
	8	0	12	9 $\frac{3}{4}$



## 8. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

No. of premises registered - 99

The survey of registered premises was continued during the year and of the nine inspected work to comply with the Act was required at six. In five instances work has been completed and in the sixth a deferment of further action was sought because of possible major alterations being carried out.

## 9. FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### Part I of the Act

(i) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced * by Local Authorities	15	3	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	5	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	55	8	-	-

(ii) Cases in which defects were found - Nil



Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

Nature of work	Section 110		Section 111			
	No. of outworkers in August list reqd. by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel: Making etc.	22	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning & washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No action was necessary during the year.

11. KNACKERS YARDS - There are none in the District.



## 12. VISITS

During the year the following visits were made:-

### Public Health Acts.

Nuisances .. .. .	21
Caravans .. .. .	4
Drains tests .. .. .	15
Building Regulations .. .. .	67
Water Supplies .. .. .	16

### Housing Acts.

Council houses and estates .. .. .	432
Council houses in course of erection .. .. .	193
Improvement Grants .. .. .	25
Unfit houses .. .. .	39
Clean Air Act .. .. .	1
Petroleum Regulations .. .. .	38

### Food and Drugs Acts.

Inspections .. .. .	36
Unsound Food .. .. .	31
Factories Act .. .. .	11
Town Planning .. .. .	29
Town Development .. .. .	22
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act .. .. .	15
Street Lighting .. .. .	26
Highways .. .. .	162
Refuse Disposal .. .. .	49
Rodent Control .. .. .	7
Sewers and Sewage Disposal .. .. .	146
Swimming Pool .. .. .	43
Park.. .. .	22
Burial Ground .. .. .	46
Miscellaneous .. .. .	102

In addition 93 meetings were attended and there were 55 interviews on various matters.

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